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State and has, in writing, administrative authority, responsibility, and accountability for the functions, activities, and training of the nursing services staff.

(b) The facility management must provide registered nurses 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

(c) The director of nursing service must designate a registered nurse as a supervising nurse for each tour of duty.

- (1) Based on the application and results of the case mix and staffing methodology, the director of nursing may serve in a dual role as director and as an onsite-supervising nurse only when the facility has an average daily occupancy of 60 or fewer residents in nursing home.
- (2) Based on the application and results of the case mix and staffing methodology, the evening or night supervising nurse may serve in a dual role as supervising nurse as well as provides direct patient care only when the facility has an average daily occupancy of 60 or fewer residents in nursing home.
- (d) The facility management must provide nursing services to ensure that there is direct care nurse staffing of no less than 2.5 hours per patient per 24 hours, 7 days per week in the portion of any building providing nursing home care.
- (e) Nurse staffing must be based on a staffing methodology that applies case mix and is adequate for meeting the standards of this part.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 101, 501, 1710, 1741-1743)

§51.140 Dietary services.

The facility management must provide each resident with a nourishing, palatable, well-balanced diet that meets the daily nutritional and special dietary needs of each resident.

- (a) *Staffing*. The facility management must employ a qualified dietitian either full-time, part-time, or on a consultant basis.
- (1) If a dietitian is not employed, the facility management must designate a person to serve as the director of food service who receives at least a monthly scheduled consultation from a qualified dietitian.
- (2) A qualified dietitian is one who is qualified based upon registration by the Commission on Dietetic Registra-

tion of the American Dietetic Association.

- (b) Sufficient staff. The facility management must employ sufficient support personnel competent to carry out the functions of the dietary service.
- (c) Menus and nutritional adequacy.
 Menus must—
- (1) Meet the nutritional needs of residents in accordance with the recommended dietary allowances of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences;
 - (2) Be prepared in advance; and
 - (3) Be followed.
- (d) *Food.* Each resident receives and the facility provides—
- (1) Food prepared by methods that conserve nutritive value, flavor, and appearance;
- (2) Food that is palatable, attractive, and at the proper temperature;
- (3) Food prepared in a form designed to meet individual needs; and
- (4) Substitutes offered of similar nutritive value to residents who refuse food served.
- (e) Therapeutic diets. Therapeutic diets must be prescribed by the primary care physician.
- (f) Frequency of meals. (1) Each resident receives and the facility provides at least three meals daily, at regular times comparable to normal mealtimes in the community.
- (2) There must be no more than 14 hours between a substantial evening meal and the availability of breakfast the following day, except as provided in (f)(4) of this section.
- (3) The facility staff must offer snacks at bedtime daily.
- (4) When a nourishing snack is provided at bedtime, up to 16 hours may elapse between a substantial evening meal and breakfast the following day.
- (g) Assistive devices. The facility management must provide special eating equipment and utensils for residents who need them.
- (h) Sanitary conditions. The facility must—
- (1) Procure food from sources approved or considered satisfactory by Federal, State, or local authorities;
- (2) Store, prepare, distribute, and serve food under sanitary conditions;

and (3) Dispose of garbage and refuse properly.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 101, 501, 1710, 1741-1743)

§51.150 Physician services.

A physician must personally approve in writing a recommendation that an individual be admitted to a facility. Each resident must remain under the care of a physician.

(a) *Physician supervision*. The facility management must ensure that—

- (1) The medical care of each resident is supervised by a primary care physician;
- (2) Each resident's medical record lists the name of the resident's primary physician, and
- (3) Another physician supervises the medical care of residents when their primary physician is unavailable.
- (b) *Physician visits.* The physician must—
- (1) Review the resident's total program of care, including medications and treatments, at each visit required by paragraph (c) of this section;

(2) Write, sign, and date progress notes at each visit; and

(3) Sign and date all orders.

- (c) Frequency of physician visits. (1) The resident must be seen by the primary physician at least once every 30 days for the first 90 days after admission, and at least once every 60 days thereafter, or more frequently based on the condition of the resident.
- (2) A physician visit is considered timely if it occurs not later than 10 days after the date the visit was required.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(4) of this section, all required physician visits must be made by the physician personally.
- (4) At the option of the physician, required visits in the facility after the initial visit may alternate between personal visits by the physician and visits by a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.
- (d) Availability of physicians for emergency care. The facility management must provide or arrange for the provision of physician services 24 hours a day, 7 days per week, in case of an emergency.

- (e) Physician delegation of tasks. (1) Except as specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, a primary physician may delegate tasks to:
- (i) a certified physician assistant or a certified nurse practitioner, or
 - (ii) a clinical nurse specialist who—
- (A) Is acting within the scope of practice as defined by State law; and
- (B) Is under the supervision of the physician.

Note to paragraph (e): An individual with experience in long term care is preferred.

(2) The primary physician may not delegate a task when the regulations specify that the primary physician must perform it personally, or when the delegation is prohibited under State law or by the facility's own policies.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 101, 501, 1710, 1741-1743)

§ 51.160 Specialized rehabilitative services.

- (a) Provision of services. If specialized rehabilitative services such as but not limited to physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, and mental health services for mental illness are required in the resident's comprehensive plan of care, facility management must—
 - (1) Provide the required services; or
- (2) Obtain the required services from an outside resource, in accordance with §51.210(h) of this part, from a provider of specialized rehabilitative services.
- (b) Specialized rehabilitative services must be provided under the written order of a physician by qualified personnel.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 101, 501, 1710, 1741–1743)

§51.170 Dental services.

- (a) A facility must provide or obtain from an outside resource, in accordance with §51.210(h) of this part, routine and emergency dental services to meet the needs of each resident;
- (b) A facility may charge a resident an additional amount for routine and emergency dental services; and
- (c) A facility must, if necessary, assist the resident—
 - (1) In making appointments;
- (2) By arranging for transportation to and from the dental services; and